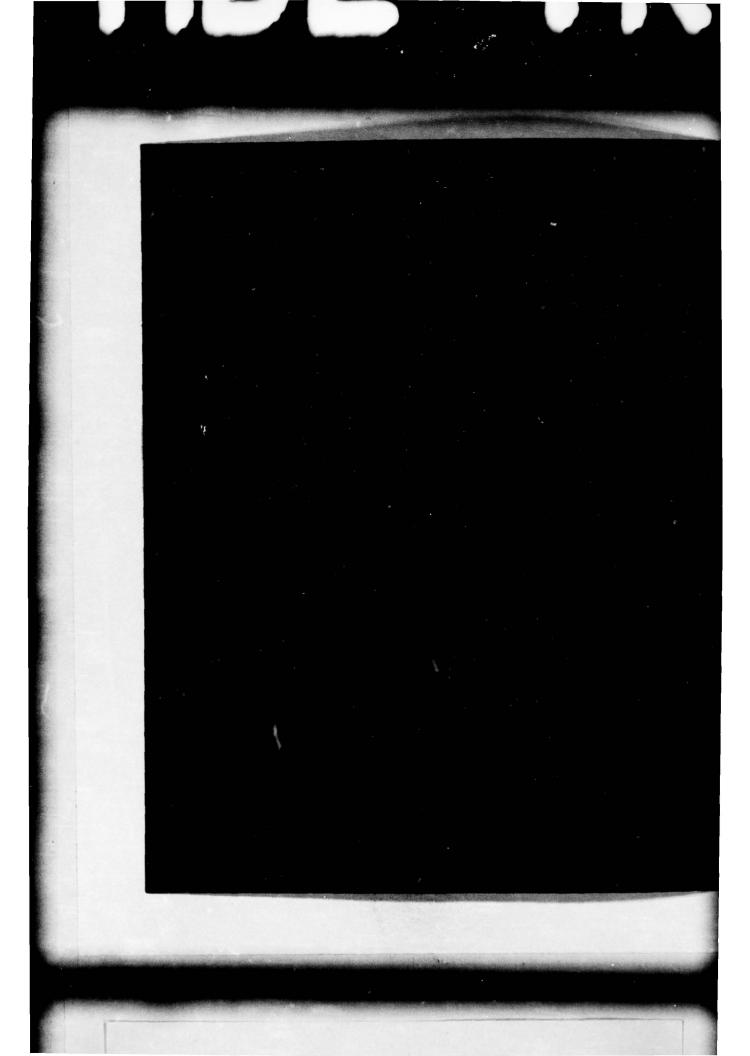


ADA 031979

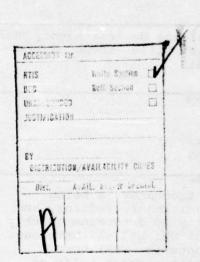


UNCLASSIFIED
SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (Then Date Entered)

FORM
BER
COVERED
)
-71
NUMBER
KR(+)
-01-A1
CT, TASK
RS
A
- Manag
Pol
7
GRADING
y unde
and
ckly
nas.
f
the -
5
0:
n Date Ent
Te
1

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE(When Data Entered)

output of the antenna by this incident field is approximately the impulse response of the antenna and can be used to obtain the approximate response of the antenna to an arbitrary incident field. In some cases, especially where the response to a nuclear EMP is desired, it may be necessary to process the data in order to compensate for the nonideal waveform that illuminates the test antenna. Analysis of the test equipment indicates that the sampling oscilloscope and x-y recorder used in the experiment provide an accurate means of obtaining data. The wide-bandwidth radiation properties and small physical size of the TEM horn antenna are well suited to laboratory measurements, and a wire model antenna could be designed for field tests.



CONTENTS

		Page	
1.	INTR	ODUCTION	
2.	BASI	C CONCEPTS FOR THE METHOD 6	
3.	THE	MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUE	
	3.1 3.2 3.3	Procedure and Equipment	
4.	EXPE	RIMENTAL RESULTS	
	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	General	
5.	CONC	LUSIONS	
	LITE	RATURE CITED	
	DIST	RIBUTION	
		FIGURES	
	1	The TEM horn measurement method using equipment readily available to research, development, testing, and evaluation laboratories	
	2	Two-meter-long TEM horn antenna	
	3	Two techniques for feeding the TEM horn radiator 11	
	4	Radiation from a TEM horn	
	5	Normalized amplitude spectra of ideal pulses radiated by a 1-m-long, 50-ohm TEM horn and a biconic antenna of 1-m half-length	
	6	Actual signal radiated by TEM horn at several angles in E-plane	
	7	Measured time-domain transfer function of 480-MHz antenna obtained by using TEM horn method	
	8	Waveform incident on 480-MHz test antenna	

FIGURES (Cont'd)

	<u> </u>	age
9	Electric field radiated by four-wire model of 2-m 50-ohm TEM horn	20
10	Impedance of 2-m wire model TEM horn measured by using time-domain reflectometer	20
11	Measured boresight impulse response of AS-1852 antenna	22
12	Normalized response of AS-1852 antenna to EMP incident from boresight direction computed by using $\mathbf{h}_{\rm R}({\rm t})$ in figure 11 .	22
13	Idealized waveform of pulse incident from EMP simulator .	23
14	Computed response of AS-1852 antenna to pulse of figure 13	23
15	Amplitude spectrum of $h_R(t)$ in figure 11; dimensions (meters) of $H_R(f)$ indicate that this is effective height of antenna	24
16	Magnitude spectrum of electric field that illuminated AS-1852 antenna to produce response of figure 11	24
17	Impulse response of AS-1852 antenna obtained after modifying measured data to account for large low-frequency content in incident field	25
18	Response of AS-1852 antenna to EMP simulator pulse computed by using corrected $\mathbf{h}_{R}(t)$ of figure 17	26
19	Measured data of the AS-1852 antenna response to actual simulator pulse	26
20	Normalized response of AS-1852 antenna to EMF computed by using corrected $h_R(t)$ of figure 17	27

1. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, considerable interest has developed in the effect of transient electromagnetic signals on communication systems. Of particular concern is the disruption or damage caused to sensitive electronic components by a transient voltage or current. Since the character of the disruption depends on the shape of the transient waveform, an important part of any failure analysis is an estimate of the voltages or currents coupled into the system from the electromagnetic signal. In uhf and vhf communication systems, the antenna provides a major coupling path into the system for a nuclear EMP. It is, therefore, important to develop methods for predicting an antenna's response to EMP transient signals.

Analytical techniques have been shown to be useful for many simple antennas, but complicated antenna structures often have anomalies that are overlooked in the analytical model. Experimental techniques utilizing simulators have been developed and used to test systems at low levels and at threat levels. These techniques provide much useful information, but the simulator facilities are usually large and expensive to build, operate and maintain. It is, therefore, advantageous to develop techniques that permit economical evaluation of an antenna's coupling to an EMP. Since communication antennas are generally linear devices, low-level testing is appropriate.

The Harry Diamond Laboratories (HDL) has recently been engaged in the development of a simple, low-cost, easily implemented technique to obtain the time-domain impulse response of uhf and vhf antennas. The objective is to provide research, development, testing and evaluation (RDT&E) laboratories with a reliable means to evaluate EMP coupling to the antennas. Throughout the program emphasis has been placed on the use of equipment normally found in or available to an RDT&E antenna facility. The results presented in section 4 demonstrate that a sampling oscilloscope and x-y recorder provide an accurate means of obtaining wide-bandwidth data on antenna transient response. Also, the transverse electromagnetic (TEM) horn is shown to be an excellent transient radiator for the laboratory tests. The TEM horn is much smaller than a biconic or dipole antenna capable of radiating a comparable bandwidth pulse.

This report describes the equipment and procedures used to test antennas. Some sources of error are identified and discussed, and an error analysis is performed on the test equipment. Experimental results demonstrating the usefulness of the technique are presented. The necessity of data processing to obtain accurate low-frequency information also is illustrated. The response of an antenna to a hypothetical EMP is computed from the measured data.

2. BASIC CONCEPTS FOR THE METHOD

It is well known that the response of a linear, time-invariant network to an arbitrary excitation can be easily calculated if the response of the network to a unit impulse is known. This concept provides the basis for the experimental method that has been developed. The quantity to be measured is the time-domain receive transfer function, $h_R(t)$, of the antenna being tested. Ideally $h_R(t)$ is the transient voltage generated at the terminated output of the antenna by the reception of a unit electric-field impulse, E $_{0}$ (t), where E $_{0}$ is 1 V/m. Although any experimentally determined h $_{R}$ (t) will be only an approximate impulse response, it can be used to predict the response of the antenna to an EMP if it correctly describes the antenna's response over the bandwidth where significant coupling between the antenna and the pulse occurs. The most difficult problem to be overcome in developing a laboratory measurement technique is that of obtaining accurate data for the lower frequencies (below 50 MHz) spectrum. However, coupling of low-frequency signals to many of the communications antennas decreases significantly with decreasing frequency so that an asymptotic approximation to the low-frequency response can be employed. Then the response to an arbitrary incident pulse can be computed, and useful estimates of peak power levels and total energy can be obtained.

The response of the antenna to an illuminating field is computed by using the convolution integral

$$v(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e(t') h_{R}(t - t') dt'$$

where v(t) is the voltage response and e(t) is the illuminating waveform. The transfer function, $h_R(t)$, is characteristic of the antenna and is, in general, dependent upon the angle of incidence.

An important, fundamental property of antennas, the time-domain reciprocity relationship, should be mentioned here since it is not well known, but is very useful in simplifying the measurement techniques being developed. The well-known and widely used reciprocity relationship for antennas states that the radiation pattern shape measured in the transmit mode is the same as that measured when the antenna is used to receive. What this relationship does not give is any information on how the magnitudes of the receive and transmit radiation patterns change as function of frequency. Through the Fourier transform, this change we information on the time-domain relationship.

The time-domain interpretation of the Carson-Rayleigh reciprocity theorem was given by Schmitt¹ and demonstrated qualitatively by Mayo.² Susman and Lamensdorf³ demonstrated its application in their experiments on picosecond pulse antenna techniques.

It turns out that the relative magnitudes of the receive and transmit radiation patterns are related by a multiplicative factor of ω , the angular frequency of the signal. Fourier transforming to the time domain leads to a reciprocity relationship between the receive transfer function, $h_R(t)$, and the transmit transfer function, $h_T(t)$, given here in the form of a proportionality,

$$h_{T}(t) \propto \frac{d}{dt} h_{R}(t)$$

or

$$h_{R}(t) \propto \int_{0}^{t} h_{T}(t')dt'$$

By proper use of this characteristic, time-domain measurements and analysis can be made with the antenna operating in either the receive or transmit mode, and the transfer function in the other mode can be easily derived.

The measurement schemes presented here were developed specifically for assessing the EMP vulnerability of uhf communication antennas. However, the techniques are general and can be used for other types of antennas.

3. THE MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUE

3.1 Procedure and Equipment

The method selected for measuring $h_R(t)$ is depicted in figure 1 and is referred to as the TEM horn method. This method was chosen because (1) it does not require a large expensive waveguide structure (e.g., parallel plates) in which the test antenna must be placed, (2) the TEM horn radiator provides the required wide-bandwidth illumination from a relatively small antenna, and (3) the necessary equipment is readily available to an RDT&E laboratory.

¹H. J. Schmitt, Transients in Cylindrical Antenna, IEE Monograph 377E (April 1960), 292.

²B. R. Mayo, Generalized Linear Radar Analysis, Microwave Journal, 4 (1961), 79.

³L. Susman and D. Lamensdorf, Picosecond Pulse Antenna Techniques, Rome Air Development Center Technical Report RADC-TR-71-64 (May 1971).

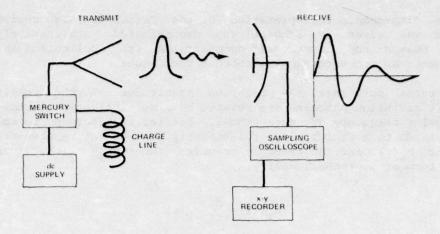


Figure 1. The TEM horn measurement method using equipment readily available to research, development, testing, and evaluation laboratories.

The measurements can be performed inside an anechoic chamber, on an outdoor antenna range or any place that is free of reflecting obstacles. (The objective here is to obtain the response of the antenna in a free-space environment. The effect of the ground or other obstacles is included in the calculations as a modification of the incident field.) The TEM horn (fig. 1) is excited by a fast rise-time pulse of duration 2L/v generated by discharging a low-loss, low-dispersion coaxial line of length L and velocity of propagation v. The discharge occurs through a mercury switch, which provides very good pulse-to-pulse reproducibility. The TEM horn radiates an electric field that is approximately the derivative of the exciting current (see sect. 3.2) so that the test antenna is illuminated by a short pulse followed by 2L/v seconds of very little incident field and then by a negative pulse. By using a sufficiently long charge line, a time window long enough to observe the antenna's complete transient response is obtained. voltage delivered to the test antenna's load is detected by using a sampling oscilloscope and is recorded on an x-y recorder.

3.2 Characteristics of the TEM Horn

Since the TEM horn is a key element of the measurement, its characteristics will be discussed. Susman and Lamensdorf³ have reported their results on transient antenna measurements using an unbalanced TEM

³L. Susman and D. Lamensdorf, Picosecond Pulse Antenna Techniques, Rome Air Development Center Technical Report RADC-TR-71-64 (May 1971).

horn over a ground screen. A balanced TEM horn fed from a single coaxial line has been designed and constructed (fig. 2) at HDL. This antenna has a constant 50-ohm characteristic impedance and supports only a TEM mode for the frequencies of interest in this experiment. An improved version of the balanced TEM horn employing two coaxial feed lines was designed and constructed.

The two methods of feeding the antenna are shown in figure 3. The two-coaxial-line feed provides a better balanced transition, which results in much less current flowing on the exterior of the feed lines and, therefore, less unwanted radiation and conduction coupling from them. Both methods can be readily implemented by using commercially available pulse switches, but the two-feed-line approach requires the pulse created by closing the switch to travel through transmission lines before reaching the radiator. The dispersion of these lines causes a slight broadening of the radiated pulse, which is not significant for EMP frequencies but may be for other applications. In the receive mode, the two-feed-line antenna requires a means of providing the algebraic difference of the inputs.

radiation characteristics of the TEM horn qualitatively studied by considering the radiation from accelerating charges4 at the leading edge of the exciting current step. Figure 4 depicts the situation at several instances in time. The current traveling on the antenna is depicted on the left side, and the radiated field is depicted on the right. Since the horn has a small flare angle, radiation from the bend at the feed point is small and is ignored in this analysis. The current wave traveling out the antenna radiates strongly in the forward direction. The energy radiated during the L/v seconds that the current wave is traveling toward the observer arrives in the far field during only $(1 - \cos \theta)L/v$ seconds, where θ is the angle between the conductor carrying the current and the direction of observation. After being reflected from the aperture, the current is traveling away from the observer and does not radiate as strongly in the observer's direction. Furthermore, the energy radiated during L/v seconds arrives in the far field during $(1 + \cos \theta)L/v$ seconds. Since the antenna is matched to the feed line, the returning current wave reenters the transmission line and radiation ceases. The resulting radiated waveform is a short, high-amplitude pulse followed by a long, low-level undershoot.

⁴M. Handlesman, Time Domain Impulse Antenna Study, Rome Air Development Center Technical Report RADC-TR-72-105 (May 1972).



Figure 2. Two-meter-long TEM horn antenna.

The Fourier transform of the ideal waveform corresponding to a 1-m-long TEM horn is shown in figure 5 along with the spectrum of the three-impulse signal radiated by a bicone of 1-m half-length. spectra assume that zero rise-time signals excite the antennas. finite rise-time of the actual signals modify the high-frequency portion of the radiated waveform, as can be seen in the data of figure 6. The 0-deg waveform has the basic shape depicted in figure 4. The positive pulse is broadened and rounded because of the finite rise-time of the current step. The ripples in the undershoot are the result of ripples on the current step. Off boresight the radiation changes in a manner that can be predicted by an analysis similar to that of figure 4. The increase in amplitude of the positive pulse at 30-deg is due to improved radiation at angles further off the axis of current flow. The waveform radiated to the rear--180 deg--is approximately the mirror image of the forward waveform. However, the waveform is lower in amplitude and more spread out due to the radiation of much of the high-frequency energy in the forward direction and to some recapture of backward-traveling energy.

The TEM horn used in the tests has two drawbacks. First, the antenna feed must be well matched and balanced to prevent unwanted reflections and radiation. The two-feed-line method described above minimizes this problem. Second, the TEM horn differentiates the exciting current waveform, which means that the source must supply a step function that is high in energy content in order to radiate a short pulse that is low in energy.

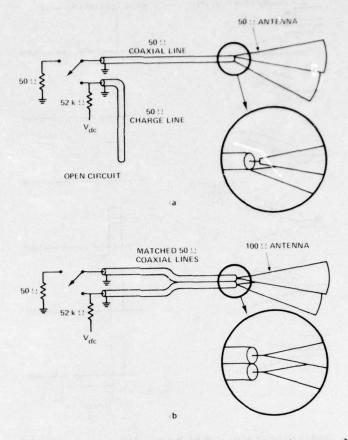


Figure 3. Two techniques for feeding the TEM horn radiator:
(a) single-feed-line antenna and (b) two-feed-line antenna.

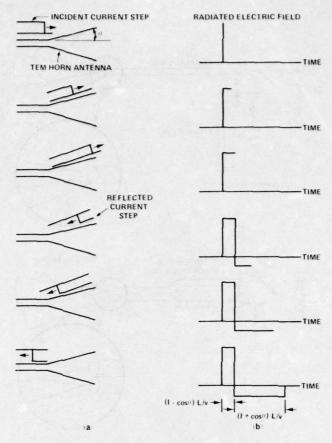


Figure 4. Radiation from a TEM horn: (a) current flowing on antenna and (b) radiated field.

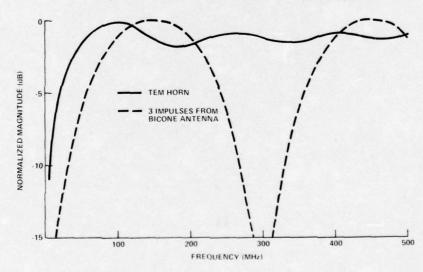


Figure 5. Normalized amplitude spectra of ideal pulses radiated by a 1-m-long, 50-ohm TEM horn and a biconic antenna of 1-m half-length.

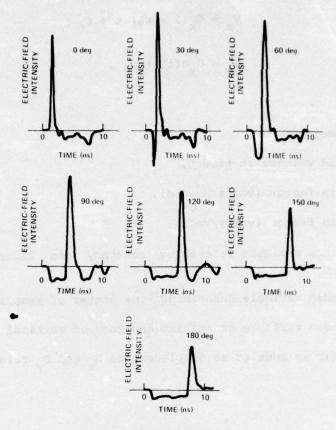


Figure 6. Actual signal radiated by TEM horn at several angles in E-plane.

3.3 Sources of Error in the Data

Data obtained by using the TEM horn method are expected to be useful for estimating peak voltages and total energy delivered to the antenna's load, but are expected also to be subject to certain errors. Some of the errors are due to the accuracy of the test equipment, and some of them are due to the constraints placed on the method by the laboratory environment. Field testing would not, however, be a panacea, because new sources of error (e.g., signal-to-noise ratio) would be introduced.

The errors introduced by the test equipment have been estimated by assuming a simple model for the system. In this model, the field illuminating the antenna under test is assumed to be identical from pulse to pulse. The oscilloscope is modeled as having two voltage outputs, $V_{\mathbf{x}}$ and $V_{\mathbf{y}}$, given by

$$V_{x} = G_{x}(1 + \epsilon_{0}) t + \epsilon_{1}$$
 (1)

$$V_{y} = G_{y}V(t) + \varepsilon_{3} , \qquad (2)$$

where

t = time,

v(t) = load voltage at time t,

 $G_{x} = gain factor (volts/second),$

G_v = gain factor (volts/volt),

 ϵ_0 = random variable describing accuracy and linearity of time base

 ϵ_1 = random variable describing time jitter of sampling circuit,

 ϵ_3 = random variable describing accuracy of vertical amplifiers.

The x-y recorder is modeled as displacements D and D related to V and V by

$$D_{\mathbf{x}} = g_{\mathbf{x}} V_{\mathbf{x}} + \varepsilon_2, \tag{3}$$

$$D_{V} = g_{V}^{V} V_{Y} + \varepsilon_{4}, \qquad (4)$$

where

g = gain factor (inches/volt),

g = gain factor (inches/volt),

 ϵ_2 , ϵ_4 = random variables describing accuracy of pen displacements.

Linearity errors of the recorder are not significant here. Using equations (1) to (4), we can express $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{y}}$ as

$$D_{y} = g_{y}G_{y} v \left[\frac{D_{x}}{g_{x}G_{x}(1 + \epsilon_{0})} - \frac{\epsilon_{2}}{g_{x}G_{x}(1 + \epsilon_{0})} - \frac{\epsilon_{1}}{G_{x}(1 + \epsilon_{0})} \right] + g_{y}\epsilon_{3} + \epsilon_{4} .$$
 (5)

The random variables are assumed to be normally distributed, so the variance σ_V^2 of D is easily obtained from equation (5).

$$\sigma_{\mathbf{y}}^{2} = \sum_{i=0}^{4} \left(\frac{\partial D_{\mathbf{y}}}{\partial \varepsilon_{i}} \right)^{2} \sigma_{i}^{2} , \qquad (6)$$

where σ_i^2 is the variance of ϵ_i .

The derivatives can be evaluated from equation (5) to obtain

$$\sigma_{y}^{2} = g_{y}^{2} G_{y}^{2} \left(\frac{dv}{dt} \right)^{2} \left(\frac{D_{x}^{2}}{g_{x}^{2} G_{x}^{2}} \sigma_{0}^{2} + \frac{\sigma_{1}^{2}}{G_{x}^{2}} + \frac{\sigma_{2}^{2}}{g_{x}^{2} G_{x}^{2}} \right) + g_{y}^{2} \sigma_{3}^{2} + \sigma_{4}^{2} .$$

$$(7)$$

As an example of the use of equation (7), consider the case of a 100-MHz sine wave of amplitude 0.5 V detected and recorded on equipment having the following typical characteristics:

$$G_{y} = 10 \text{ V/V}$$
 $G_{x} = 0.32 \text{ x } 10^{9} \text{ V/s}$
 $g_{y} = 0.5 \text{ in./V}$
 $g_{x} = 0.62 \text{ in./V}$

⁵H. D. Young, Statistical Treatment of Experimental Data, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York (1962), 98.

 $\sigma_0 = 0.01$

 $\sigma_1 = 0.016 \text{ V}$

 $\sigma_2 = 0.014 \text{ in.}$

 $\sigma_3 = 0.16 \text{ V}$

 $\sigma_{\mu} = 0.02 \text{ in.}$

These standard deviations were obtained by using the manufacturer's specifications as the 3σ values (99-percent confidence). By using the maximum value of dv/dt, equation (7) yields

 $\sigma_{y} \leq 0.8$ in.

This maximum standard deviation should be observed only at points of maximum slope. The peak values of the recorded waveform are dominated by the accuracy of the vertical amplifiers and should be about 10 times better, i.e., $\sigma_y\approx 0.08$ in. That is, peak values should be accurate to within 2 or 3 percent.

The errors introduced by the laboratory environment and the experimental setup are of two types: (1) loss of low-frequency information due to limited physical size and (2) coupling by means of cables in the setup. The latter problem can be overcome by proper placement and connection of the test equipment. The ac power supply for the receive equipment is isolated from that for the transmit equipment by use of the filtered supply that is part of the shielded anechoic chamber. Whenever possible, horizontal polarization is used so that vertically hanging cables are orthogonal to the electric field. In general, it has been found that minimizing the scattering cross section of the test equipment results in test data that is insensitive to changes in the position of the equipment.

The low-frequency limitations of the TEM horn method are directly related to size limitations of the anechoic chamber. The anechoic chamber is used as a test environment because it is shielded to provide a very good signal-to-noise ratio and because the absorbing walls simulate a free-space environment. The shielding effectiveness of the absorbing walls is, however, dependent upon the thickness in wavelengths of the absorber, and low frequencies tend to be reflected.

The data in section 4 were obtained inside an anechoic chamber whose walls attenuate the reflected signal by more than 30 dB at 200 MHz and above. The chamber provides at least 10 dB of attenuation at 50 MHz.

A less severe limitation on the low-frequency data is imposed by the size of the TEM horn. As shown in figure 5, a 1-m-long horn can radiate a pulse with significant frequency content down to about 35 MHz. A 2-m horn extends this range down to about 17 MHz. Improving the accuracy of low-frequency information through data processing is an area that needs further investigation.

4. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

4.1 General

The data presented were all taken in HDL's anechoic chamber by using the TEM horn method shown in figure 1. The charge line was semirigid 50-ohm coaxial cable, and the mercury switch had a rise time of 400 ps and a pulse repetition rate of approximately 300 Hz. The sampling oscilloscope had a 350-ps rise time and was modified to provide nearly 100,000 samples of the waveform during a single sweep of the oscilloscope (1000 samples is standard for this unit). With this modification, the scan rate is slow enough to permit high-resolution recording of the data directly on an x-y recorder. The x signal comes from the sweep output of the time base, and the y signal comes from the output of the vertical amplifier. In order to minimize the length of cables carrying rf signals, the mercury switch, dc supply, charge lines and oscilloscope were all inside the anechoic chamber. The x-y recorder was placed in a shielded control room adjacent to the chamber.

4.2 A 480-MHz Antenna

The TEM horn method was used to obtain $h_R(t)$ for a 480-MHz antenna consisting of two crossed dipoles, a reflector and a phasing network (the antenna is designed for circular polarization). The time-domain transfer function of this antenna is shown in figure 7. This transfer function was obtained by dividing the load voltage measured using the TEM horn method by the area (expressed in volt-seconds/meter) of the positive pulse exciting the antenna (see fig. 8). The transfer function, $h_R(t)$, may be thought of as the effective height of the antenna per unit time, which is consistent with the dimensions of meters/second in figure 7. Since this antenna has no significant response to frequencies below 50 MHz, no correction is

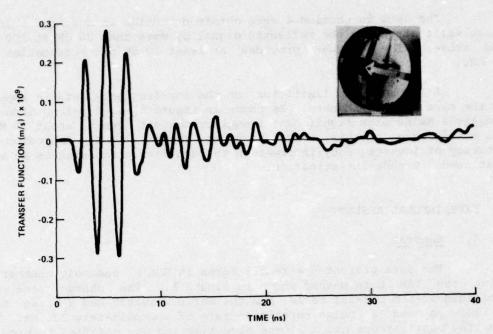


Figure 7. Measured time-domain transfer function of 480-MHz antenna obtained by using TEM horn method.

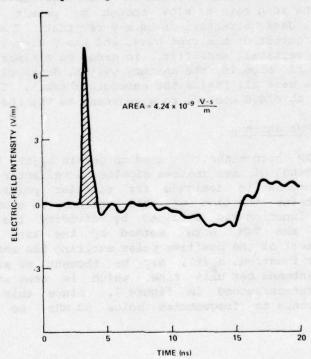


Figure 8. Waveform incident on 480-MHz test antenna.

needed to compensate for the low-frequency roll-off of the TEM horn. For some antennas, it may be necessary to process the measured data to obtain a better estimate of low-frequency coupling. Although no data are available for comparison, the transfer function of figure 7 is believed to provide estimates of induced voltage within a factor of two, which is at least as good as other techniques.

4.3 A Wire Model TEM Horn

If the TEM horn method were to be used for testing antennas that respond significantly to signals below 5 MHz, the TEM horn radiator would have to be several meters long. In that case, the tests would probably be performed out of doors and could be part of a transportable testing facility. A model of the TEM horn consisting of wires or cables stretched between dielectric supports would be much easier to transport and would encounter much less wind loading than the structure of figure 2. To test the radiation properties of a wire antenna, the model shown in figure 9 was constructed. This antenna has the same overall dimensions as the one in figure 2, and the radiated waveform (fig. 9) is basically the same as for the original antenna (fig. 8). There are two differences, both attributable to the impedance of the wire horn shown in figure 10. Because the wire horn is not matched to the feed line, approximately one-half of the incident current wave is reflected at the feed point so that the radiated signal is lower in amplitude. Also, a portion of the current wave returning from the aperture reflects from the feed point and radiates a negative pulse about 13 ns after the original pulse. Proper design of the wire model, perhaps including conductors near the feed, could minimize the impedance discontinuities and lead to a radiated waveform very similar to that of figure 8.

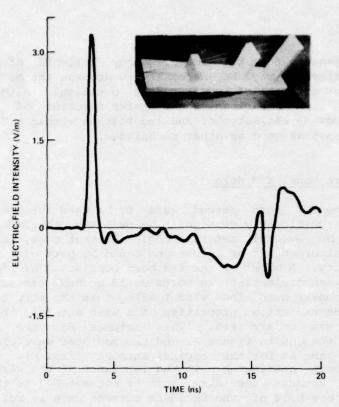


Figure 9. Electric field radiated by four-wire mcdel of 2-m, 50-ohm TEM horn.

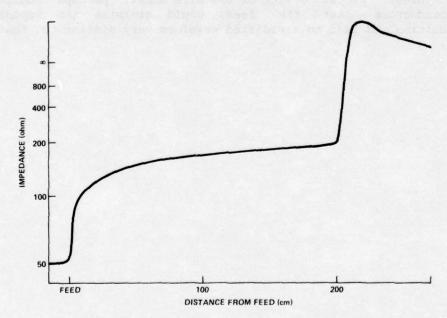


Figure 10. Impedance of 2-m wire model TEM horn measured by using time-domain reflectometer.

4.4 The AS-1852 Antenna

The Army's AS-1852/GRC, a dipole antenna with a corner reflector (fig. 11), is used with the Army's AN/TRC-145 communication van and is designed to operate from 220 to 404.5 MHz. An AS-1852 antenna has been tested without its conducting mast, and the results have been compared with measurements taken by using an EMP simulator. The transfer function of this antenna was obtained by using the TEM horn method and is shown in figure 11. This transfer function was convolved with an EMP of the form

$$E(t) = E_0 \left[e^{-at} - e^{-bt} - A \left(e^{-ct} - e^{-dt} \right) \right] , \qquad (8)$$

where

 E_{o} = amplitude factor (V/m),

 $a = 0.15 \times 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}$

 $b = 0.26 \times 10^9 \text{ s}^{-1}$

 $c = 0.20 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$

 $d = 0.50 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$

A = 0.22.

The result in figure 12 was obtained. The response attains a peak of 3 V, but it has a very strong response at about 90 MHz. This low-frequency response showed up again when $h_R(t)$ was convolved with an analytical estimate of the pulse radiated from an EMP simulator (fig. 13). This result is shown in figure 14.

The spectrum of $h_R(t)$ shown in figure 15 has a significant peak in the vicinity of 90 MHz. This peak is caused by a secondary excitation of the AS-1852 antenna by the pulse reflected from the anechoic chamber walls. The reflection greatly enhances the 90-MHz portion of the incident spectrum (fig. 16). Therefore, the 90-MHz response of the AS-1852 antenna is the result of the incident field and not characteristic of the antenna.

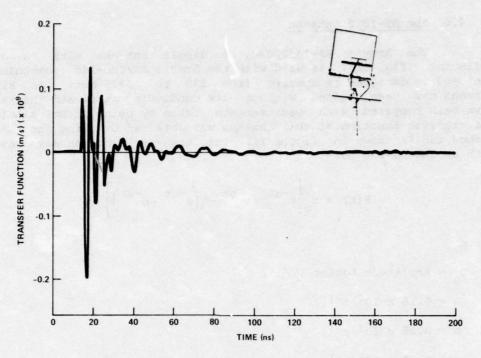


Figure 11. Measured boresight impulse response of AS-1852 antenna.

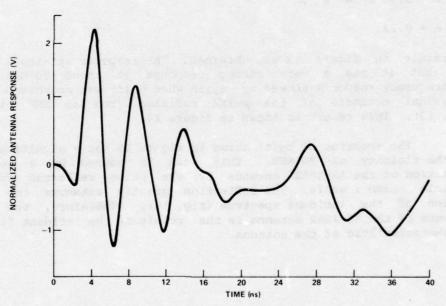


Figure 12. Normalized response of AS-1852 antenna to EMP incident from boresight direction computed by using $h_{\hat{R}}(t)$ in figure 11.

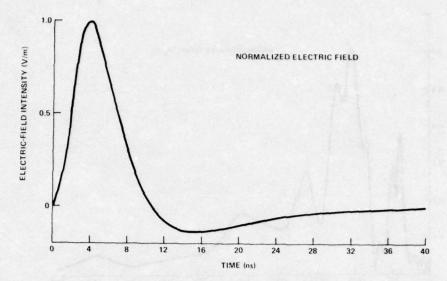


Figure 13. Idealized waveform of pulse incident from EMP simulator.

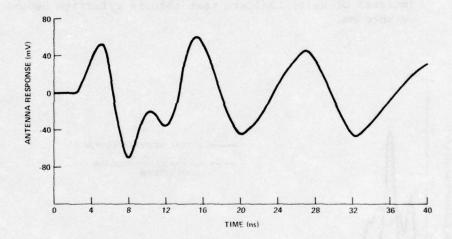


Figure 14. Computed response of AS-1852 antenna to pulse of figure 13.

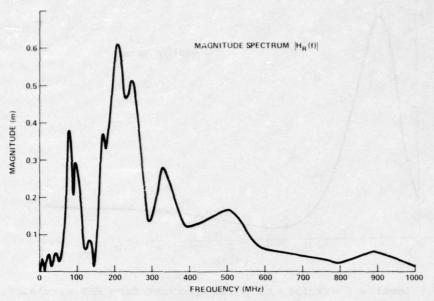


Figure 15. Amplitude spectrum of $h_R(t)$ in figure 11; dimensions (meters) of $H_R(f)$ indicate that this is effective height of antenna.

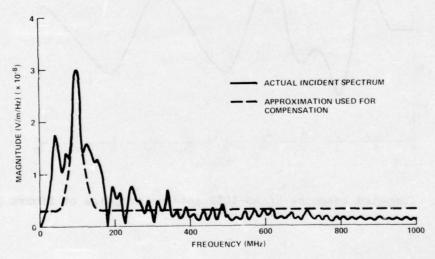


Figure 16. Magnitude spectrum of electric field that illuminated AS-1852 antenna to produce response of figure 11.

A simple correction was applied to the spectrum of $h_R(t)$ to compensate for the spectrum of the incident field. The spectrum $H_R(t)$ was divided by a spectrum (fig. 16) that approximated the incident spectrum and accounted for the major peak at 100 MHz. The resulting spectrum corresponds to the transfer function shown in figure 17, which is not significantly different in appearance from the original $h_R(t)$. However, when convolved with the simulator pulse waveform (fig. 18), the modified transfer function gives a waveform very similar to that measured by Werner J. Stark (HDL, unpublished) and shown in figure 19. The amplitude discrepancy is probably due in part to uncertainties in the pulse shape and amplitude during Stark's experiment.

The response of the AS-1852 antenna to the EMP was computed by using the modified transfer function and is shown in figure 20.

This experiment indicates a need to process the measured data in order to compensate for the nonideal pulse that illuminates the antenna.

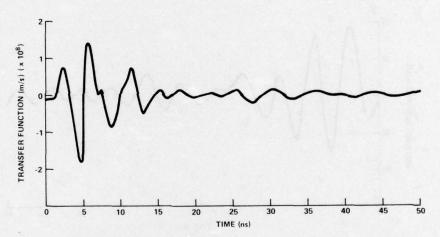


Figure 17. Impulse response of AS-1852 antenna obtained after modifying measured data to account for large low-frequency content in incident field.

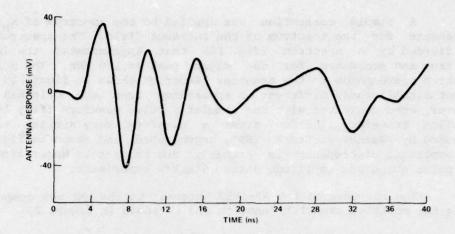


Figure 18. Response of AS-1852 antenna to EMP simulator pulse computed by using corrected $h_{\rm R}(t)$ of figure 17.

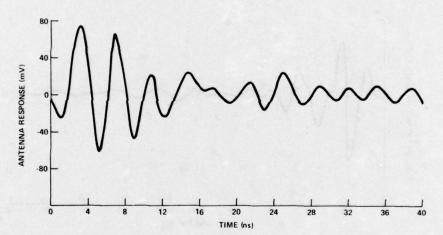


Figure 19. Measured data of the AS-1852 antenna response to actual simulator pulse (Werner J. Stark, HDL, unpublished).

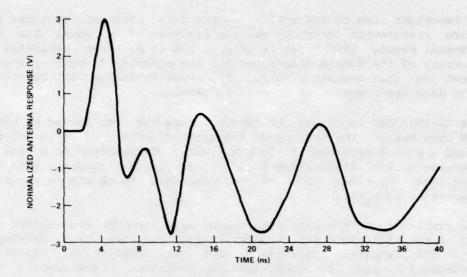


Figure 20. Normalized response of AS-1852 antenna to EMP computed by using corrected $h_{\rm R}(t)$ of figure 17.

5. CONCLUSIONS

The objective of this project was to develop a time-domain laboratory measurement technique that can be readily implemented by RDT&E laboratories to obtain EMP susceptibility information on communication antennas. Several techniques were considered. However, the TEM horn method was selected as the most promising based on ease of implementation, compactness of equipment and ability to provide the necessary information. Considerable effort has gone into developing the test procedure in a way that makes it easy for laboratory personnel not thoroughly familar with time-domain measurements to perform the tests and obtain meaningful data.

Two important results related to the TEM horn antenna were obtained. First, a four-wire model of the 2-m horn was constructed and shown to radiate a pulse very similar to that radiated by the horn constructed from solid sheets. This means that good TEM horn radiators can be built that are easily disassembled for transporting and that have little wind loading in a field-test environment. Second, a TEM horn with a balanced, two-coaxial-line feed has been developed. This antenna has the advantage that the antenna currents flow only onto the inner conductors of the feed lines so that unwanted coupling from these cables is minimized.

An important step toward evaluating the data obtained by using the TEM horn measurement technique was the analysis of a model for the experimental setup. This model is simple, but it provides estimates of the accuracy of the data and demonstrates the effects of each piece of equipment on the overall results. The error estimates will be useful when the data are compared to other test results.

The AS-1852/GRC is one of the antennas that has been tested by using the TEM horn method. The measured transfer function of this antenna contained a strong response at 90 MHz, which corresponds to a peak in the spectrum of the illuminating field. This result indicates that the measured data sometimes have to be processed to obtain an accurate representation of $h_{\rm p}({\rm t})$.

The similarity of the data obtained by using the TEM horn method and Stark's data indicates that the procedure that has been developed provides the required information about the coupling of transient electromagnetic energy to communication antennas. Furthermore, the accuracy of the data (after proper processing) should be at least as good as that obtained from large-simulator experiments.

The method is not intended to supplant simulator test facilities that can illuminate very large areas with threat-level or low-level fields. The method will, however, provide any RDT&E laboratory with the capability to assess the out-of-band and transient behavior of a large class of antennas.

LITERATURE CITED

- (1) H. J. Schmitt, Transients in Cylindrical Antenna, IEE Monograph 377E (April 1960), 292.
- (2) B. R. Mayo, Generalized Linear Radar Analysis, Microwave Journal, 4 (1961), 79.
- (3) L. Susman and D. Lamensdorf, Picosecond Pulse Antenna Techniques, Rome Air Development Center Technical Report RADC-TR-71-64 (May 1971).
- (4) M. Handlesman, Time Domain Impulse Antenna Study, Rome Air Development Center Technical Report RADC-TR-72-105 (May 1972).
- (5) H. D. Young, Statistical Treatment of Experimental Data, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York (1962), 98.

DISTRIBUTION

DEFENSE DOCUMENTATION CENTER CAMERON STATION, BUILDING 5 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314 ATTN DDC-TCA (12 COPIES)

USA RSCH & STD GP (EUR)
BOX 65
FFO NEW YORK 09510
ATTN LTC JAMES M. KENNEDY, JR.
CHIEF, PHYSICS & MATH BRANCH

COMMANDER
US ARMY MATERIEL DEVELOPMENT
& READINESS COMMAND
5001 EISENHOWER AVENUE
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22333
ATTN DRXAM-TL, HQ TECH LIBRARY
ATTN DRCRD-WN, RE, JOHN F. CORRIGAN

COMMANDER
USA ARMAMENT COMMAND
ROCK ISLAND, IL 61201
ATTN DRSAR-ASF, FUZE DIV
ATTN DRSAR-ROF, SYS DEV DIV ~ FUZES

COMMANDER
USA MISSILE & MUNITIONS CENTER
& SCHOOL
REDSTONE ARSENAL, AL 35809
ATIN ATSK-CTD-F

DIRECTOR
ARMED FORCES RADIOBIOLOGY RESEARCH
INSTITUTE
DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY
NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER
BETHESDA, MD 20014
ATTN ROBERT E. CARTER
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ATOMIC ENERGY WASHINGTON, DC 20301 ATTN DOCUMENT CONTROL

DIRECTOR
DEFENSE ADVANCED RSCH PROJ AGENCY
ARCHITECT BUILDING
1400 WILSON BLVD.
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN AD/ESPS GEORGE H. HAIMEIER
ATTN DR. E. BLASE, TTO
ATTN COL. N. THOMPSON, TTO

DIRECTOR
DEFENSE CIVIL PREPAREDNESS AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20301
ATTN TS(AED), ROOM 1C 535
ATTN RE(E0)

DEFENSE COMMUNICATION ENGINEER CENTER
1860 WIEHLE AVENUE
RESTON, VA 22090
ATTN CODE R720, C. STANSBERRY
ATTN CODE R410, JAMES W. MCLFAN
ATTN CODE R400
ATTN CODE R124C, TECH LIB

DIRECTOR
DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20305
ATTN CODE 540.5
ATTN CODE 430
ATTN CODE 930, FRANKLIN D. MOORE
ATTN CODE 930, MONTE I. BURGETT, FR

ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

COMMANDER
DEFENSE ELECTRONIC SUPPLY CENTER
1507 WILMINGTON PIKE
DAYTON, OH 45401
ATTN ECS
ATTN EQ
ATTN TECH LIB

DIRECTOR
DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20301
ATTN DI-7D, MR. EDWARD OFARRELL
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN DR. J. VORONA

DIRECTOR
DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20305
ATTN RATN
ATTN DDST
ATTN RAFV
ATTN STYL TECH LIBRARY
ATTN STSI ARCHIVES
ATTN STVL

DIRECTOR OF DEFENSE RESEARCH & ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WASHINGTON, DC 20301 ATTN DD/S&SS ATTN MR. R. THORKILDSEN ATTN DR. L. YOUNG ATTN MR. G. CUTLER ATTN DR. J. ALLEN

HEADQUARTERS
EUROPEAN COMMAND
J-5
APO NEW YORK 09128
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN ECJ6-PF

COMMANDER
FIELD COMMAND
DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY
KIRTLAND AFB, NM 87115
ATTN FCPR

DIRECTOR
INTERSERVICE NUCLEAR WEAFONS SCHOOL
KIRTLAND AFB, NM 87115
ATTN TECH LIB
ATTN DOCUMENT CONTROL

DIRECTOR
JOINT STRATEGIC TARGET PLANNING
STAFF, JCS
OFFUTT AFB
CMAHA, NB 68113
ATTN STINFO LIBRARY
ATTN JSAS
ATTN JFST
ATTN JLTW-2

CHIEF LIVERMORE DIVISION, FIELD COMMAND DNA LAWRENCE LIVERMORE LABORATORY P.O. BOX 808 LIVERMORE, CA 94550 ATTN FCPRL ATTN DOCUMENT CONTROL FOR L-395

NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM OFFICE OF THE MANAGER WASHINGTON, DC 20305 ATTN NCS-TS, CHARLES D. BODSON

COMMANDER
NATIONAL MILITARY COMD SYS SUPPORT CTR
PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301
ATTN FAUL COLMAN MD718

DIRECTOR
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY
FT. GEORGE G. MEADE, MD 20755
ATTN O. O. VAN GUNTEN-R-425
ATTN FDL
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

OJCS/J-6 THE PENTAGON WASHINGTON, DC 20301 ATTN J-6, ESD-2

DIRECTOR
TELECOMMUNICATIONS & COMD & CON SYS
WASHINGTON, DC 20301
ATTN DEP ASST SEC SYS

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
US EUROPEAN COMMAND, JCS
APO NEW YORK 09128
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

WEAPONS SYSTEMS EVALUATION GROUP 400 ARMY NAVY DRIVE ARLINGTON, VA 22202 ATTN DOCUMENT CONTROL

ASST CHIEF OF STAFF FOR INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON, DC 20310 ATTN DAWA-TAS, JACK T. BLACKWELL

COMMANDER
BALLISTIC DEFENSE SYSTEM COMMAND
PO BOX 1500
HUNTSVILLE, AL 35807
ATTN BDMSC-TEN, NOAH J. HURST
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN BDMSC-HR, MR. F. ROUFFY

DIRECTOR
BMD ADVANCED TECH CTR
HUNTSVILLE OFFICE
PO BOX 1500
HUNTSVILLE, AL 35807
ATTN TECH LIB

CHIEF OF RES, DEV & ACQUISITION
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, DC 20310
ATTN DAWA-CSM-N, LTC E. V. DEBOESER, JR.
ATTN DAWD-DDS, LTC A. G. TRUBY

COMMANDER
PICATINNY ARSENAL
DOVER, NJ 07801
ATTN SARPA-ND-D-B, EDWARD J. ARBER
ATTN PAUL HARRIS
ATTN SARPA-ND-DC-2
ATTN SARPA-ND-W
ATTN SARPA-ND-W
ATTN SARPA-ND-W
ATTN SARPA-TN, BURTON V. PRANKS
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN SARPA-FR-S-P, RUTH NICOLAIDES
ATTN SARPA-QA-N, P. G. OLIVIERI
ATTN SARPA-GR-S-P, LESTER W. DOREMUS
ATTN SARPA-FR-S-P, LESTER W. DOREMUS
ATTN SARPA-TS-T-E, ABRAHAM GRINOCH
ATTN SARPA-TS-T-E, ABRAHAM GRINOCH
ATTN SARPA-FR-E, LOUIS AVRAMI
ATTN SARPA-FR-E, LOUIS AVRAMI

COMMANDER
REDSTONE SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION CTR
US ARMY MISSILE COMMAND
REDSTONE AREENAL, AL 35809
ATTN AMSMI-RBD, CLARA T. ROGERS

COMMANDER TRASANA WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE, NM 88002 ATTN ATAA-EAC, FRANCIS N. WINANS

COMMANDER
US ARMY ARMOR CENTER
FORT KNOX, KY 40121
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN ATSAR-CD-MS

COMMANDER US ARMY ALASKA APO SEATTLE 98749 ATTN AFZT-P1S-C, MAJ WALLACE R. DEAN

DIRECTOR
US ARMY BALLISTIC RESEARCH LABORATORIES
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD 21005
ATTN TECH LIB, EDWARD BAICY
ATTN DFXRD-BVL, DAVID L. RIGOTTI
ATTN DFXBR-VL, JOHN W. KINCH
ATTN DFXBR-AM, W. R. VANANTWEFF
ATTN DFXBR-CA, MR. VICTOR W. RICHARD

COMMANDER
US ARMY COMMUNICATIONS CMD
C-E SERVICES DIVISION
PENTAGON, RM 2D513
WASHINGTON, DC 20310
ATTN CEEO-7, WESLEY T. HEATH, JR.

COMMANDER
US ARMY COMMUNICATIONS COMMAND
FT. HUACHUCA, AZ 85613
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN ACC-FD-M, LAWRENCE E. CORK
ATTN SCCC-CED-RP, ELWIN F. BRAMEL

COMMANDER
US ARMY COMMUNICATIONS COMMAND
COMBAT DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
FT. HUACHUCA, AZ 85613
ATTN ACCM-TD-A, LIBRARY

CHIEF
US ARMY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS AGENCY
FORT MONMOUTH, NJ 07703
ATTN SCCM-AD-SV (LIBRARY)

COMMANDER US ARMY COMPUTER SYSTEMS COMMAND FORT BELVOIR, VA 22060 ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

COMMANDER
US ARMY ELECTRONICS COMMAND
FORT MONMOUTH, NJ 07703
ATTN DRSEL-CT-HDK, ABRAHAM E. COHEN
ATTN DRSEL-CE, T. PREIFFER
ATTN DRSEL-TL-MD, GERHART K. GAULE
ATTN DRSEL-GG-TD, W. R. WERK
ATTN DRSEL-TR-ENV, HANS A. BOMKE
ATTN DRSEL-TL-ME, M. W. POMERANTZ
ATTN DRSEL-TL-IR,
ROBERT A. FREIBERG
ATTN DRSEL-WL-D
ATTN DRSEL-NL-D
ATTN DRSEL-NL-D
ATTN DRSEL-TL-IR, EDWIN T. HUNTER
ATTN DRSEL-CT, RADAR

RADAR DEVELOPMENT GROUP
ATTN DRSEL-WL, ELECTRONIC
WARFARE LAB
ATTN DRSEL-CT-R, MR. BOAZ GELERNTER
ATTN DRSEL-WL-S, MR. GEORGE HABER
ATTN DRSEL-WL-G, MR. SOL PERIMAN
ATTN DRSEL-NL-CR-1,
DR. FELIX SCHEVERING

COMMANDING OFFICER
US ARMY ELECTRONICS COMMAND
NIGHT VISION LABORATORY
FORT BELVOIR, VA 22060
ATTN CAPT ALLAN S. PARKER
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

ATTN DRSEL-CT,

CHIEF
MISSILE ELECTRONIC WARFARE
TECHNICAL AREA
US ARMY ELECTRONIC WARFARE LAB (ECOM)
WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE, NM 88002
ATTN DRSEL-WL-ME, MR. D. ALVAREZ

COMMANDER
US ARMY ELECTRONICS PROVING GROUND
FORT HUACHUCA, AZ 85613
ATTN STEEP-MT-M, GERALD W. DURBIN

PROJECT ENGINEER
US ARMY ENGINEER DIST HUNTSVILLE
PO BOX 1600, WEST STATION
HUNTSVILLE, AL 35807
ATTN F. SMITH

DIVISION ENGINEER
US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT,
MISSOURI RIVER
P.O. BOX 103 DOWNTOWN STATION
OMAHA, NB 68101
ATTN MRDED-MC, MR. FLOYD L. HAZLETT

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
US ARMY EUROPE AND SEVENTH ARMY
APO NEW YORK 09403
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN ODCSE-E AEAGE-PI

COMMANDANT
US ARMY FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL
FORT SILL, OK 73503
ATTN ATSFA-CTD-ME, HARLEY MOBERG
ATTN TECH LIBRARY

COMMANDER
US ARMY FOREIGN SCIENCE &
TECHNOLOGY CENTER
FEDERAL OFFICE BLDG
220 7TH STREET, NE
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22901
ATTN DRXST-SR-Z, JAMES MURO
ATTN DRXST-SDI, DR. THOMAS CALDWELL

COMMANDER
US ARMY MATERIALS & MECHANICS
RESEARCH CENTER
WATERTOWN, MA 02172
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN DRXMR-HH, JOHN F. DIGNAM

DIRECTOR
US ARMY MATERIAL SYS ANALYSIS AGCY
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD 21005
ATTN DEXSY-CC, D. R. BARTHEL
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

COMMANDER
US ARMY MISSILE COMMAND
REDSTONE ARSENAL
HUNTSVILLE, AL 35809
ATTN DRSMI-RCP, HUCH GREEN
ATTN DRCPM-LCEX, HOWARD H. HENRIKSEN
ATTN DRCPM-PE-EA, WALLACE O. WAGNER
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN DESI-RCP, VICTOR W. RUWE
ATTN DRSMI-REG, MR. F. KING
ATTN DRSMI-RFH, MAJ CHARLES GREENE
ATTN DRSMI-RFH, MAJ CHARLES GREENE
ATTN DRSMI-RFD, VIC RUWE

COMMANDER
US ARMY MOBILITY EQUIPMENT R & D CENTER
FORT BELVOIR, VA 22060
ATTN STSFB-MW, JOHN W. BOND, JR.
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

COMMANDER
US ARMY NUCLEAR AGENCY
FORT BLISS, TX 79916
ATTN ATCN-W, LTC LEONARD A. SLUGA
ATTN TECH LIB
ATTN COL. DEVERILL

COMMANDER
US ARMY SATELLITE COMM AGENCY
FORT MONMOUTH, NJ 07703
ATTN GEORGE T. GOBEAUD

COMMANDER
US ARMY SECURITY AGENCY
ARLINGTON HALL STATION
4000 ARLINGTON BLVD
ARLINGTON, VA 22212
ATTN IARD-T, DR. R. H. BURKHARDT
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN MR. E. A. SPEARMAN

COMMANDANT
US ARMY SOUTHEASTERN SIGNAL SCHOOL
FORT GORDON, VA 30905
ATTN ATSO-CTD-CS, CPT G. M. ALEXANDER
ATTN TECH LIBRARY

PROJECT MANAGER
US ARMY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEMS, DARCOM
FORT MONMOUTH, NJ 07703
ATTN TECH LIBERARY
ATTN DWAINE B. HUEWE

COMMANDER
US ARMY TANK AUTOMOTIVE COMMAND
WARREN, MI 48089
ATTN DRCPM-GCM-SW, L. A. WOLCOTT
ATTN DESTA-FHM, ILT PETER A. HASEK
ATTN TECH LIBRARY

COMMANDER
US ARMY TEST AND EVALUATION COMMAND
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD 21005
ATTN DRSTE-EL, R. I. KOLCHIN
ATTN DRSTE-NB, R. R. GALASSO
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

COMMANDER
US ARMY TRAINING AND DOCTRINE COMMAND
FORT MONROE, VA 23e51
ATTN TECH LIBRARY
ATTN ATORI-OP-SD

COMMANDER
WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE
WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE, NM 88002
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN STEWS-TE-NT,
MR. MARVIN F. SQUIRES

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT WASHINGTON, DC 20350 ATTN MR. H. SONNEMANN

CHIEF OF NAVAL MATERIAL NAVY DEFARTMENT WASHINGTON, DC 20350 ATTN MAT-022 ATTN MAT-0321

CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
NAVY DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20350
ATTN CODE 604C3, ROBERT PIACESI
ATTN OP-0982E42
ATTN OP-00K
ATTN OP-954F

CHIEF OF NAVAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY ARLINGTON, VA 22217 ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY ATTN CODE 464, R. GRACEN JOINER ATTN CODE 464, THOMAS P. QUINN

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE
CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY
NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BATTALION CENTER
FORT HUENEME, CA 93041
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN CODE L31

COMMANDER US NAVAL AIR DEVELOPMENT CENTER WARMINSTER, PA 18974 ATTN CODE AER-3, MR. JERRY F. GUARINI

COMMANDER
NAVAL AIR SYSTEMS COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON, DC 21360
ATTN TECH LIB
ATTN AIR-350F, LCDR HUGO HART
ATTN CODE AIR-53356B,
MR. EMILIO RIVERA
ATTN AIR-350F

COMMANDING OFFICER
US NAVAL AIR TEST CENTER
PATUXENT RIVER, MD 20670
ATTN CODE WST345,
MR. DONALD B. DECKER

COMMANDING OFFICER
NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT
CRANE, IN 47522
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN CODE 7024, JAMES L. RAMSEY
ATTN CODE 3083, MR. JOSEPH M. SMIDDLE

COMMANDER
NAVAL ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON, DC 20360
ATTN TECH LIB
ATTN PME-117-T
ATTN PME 117-21
ATTN ELEX-034
ATTN PME-107-2
ATTN PME-107-2
ATTN PME117-215A, GUNTER BRUNHART
ATTN ELEX 0518

COMMANDER

NAVAL ELECTRONICS LABORATORY CENTER

SAN DIEGO, CA 92152

ATTN CODE 2400, S. W. LICHTMAN

ATTN CODE 2330, MR. J. H. PROVENCHER

ATTN CODE 2200 1,

VERNE E. HILDEBRAND

ATTN CODE 3100, E. E. MCCOWN

ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

ATTN H. F. WONG

COMMANDER
NAVAL INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT CENTER
4301 SUITLAND ROAD, BLOG 5
WASHINGTON, DC 20390
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

SUPERINTENDENT
NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL
MONTEREY, CA 93940
ATTN CODE 2124, TECH RPTS LIBRARIAN

COMMANDING OFFICER
US NAVAL MISSILE CENTER
POINT MUGU, CA 93041
ATTN MR. CYRIL M. KALOI
ATTN D. J. ZELENY, CODE 5336

DIRECTOR
NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY
WASHINGTON, DC 20375
ATTN CODE 6631, JAMES C. RITTER
ATTN CODE 7706, JAY P. BORIS
ATTN CODE 5330, MR. ROBERT J. ADAMS
ATTN CODE 5252, MR. RUSSELL M. BROWN
ATTN CODE 5254, MR. RICHARD EILBERT
ATTN CODE 4004, EMANUAL L. BRANCATO
ATTN CODE 2027, TECH LIB
ATTN CODE 2627, DORIS R. FOLEN
ATTN CODE 7701, JACK D. BROWN

COMMANDER
NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND
NAVY DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20362
ATTN SEA-9931, RILEY B. LANE
ATTN SEA-034
ATTN SEA-035
ATTN SEA-0352

COMMANDER
NAVAL SHIP ENGINEERING CENTER
CENTER BUILDING
HYATTSVILLE, MD 20782
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN CODE 6174D2, EDWARD F. DUFFY
ATTN CODE 6173, MR. R. H. JONES

COMMANDER
NAVAL SURFACE WEAPONS CENTER
WHITE OAK, SILVER SPRING, MD 20910
ATTN CODE WX21, TECH LIB
ATTN CODE 423-4, MR. EGBERT H.
JACKSON
ATTN CODE 431, EDWIN B. DEAN
ATTN CODE WA501, NAVY NUC PRGMS OFF
ATTN CODE WA501, NAVY NUC PRGMS OFF
ATTN CODE 431, EDWIN R. RATHBURN
ATTN CODE WA50, JOHN H. MALLOY
ATTN CODE 223, L. LIBELLO
ATTN CODE WA50

COMMANDER

NAVAL SURFACE WEAPONS CENTER

DAHLGREN LABORATORY

DAHLGREN, VA 22448

ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

ATTN CODE FUR, ROBERT A. AMADORI

ATTN CODE FVN,

MR. JOSEPH HALBERSTEIN

ATTN DR. R. J. WASNESKI

ATTN MILLARD F. ROSE

COMMANDER
NAVAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMAND
NAV TEL COM HEADQUARTERS
4401 MASSACHUSETTS AVE, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20390
ATTN TECH LIB

COMMANDER
NAVAL WEAFONS CENTER
CHINA LAKE, CA 93555
ATTN CODE 533, TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN CODE 5013, MR. GAYLON
ATTN MR. T. CONOMAY
ATTN MR. T. CONOMAY
ATTN MR. P. HOMER

COMMANDER
NAVAL UNDERSEA CENTER
SAN DIEGO, CA 92152
ATTN CODE 608, CLARENCE F. RANSTELT

COMMANDING OFFICER
US NAVAL UNDERWATER SOUND LAB
NEW LONDON, CT 06320
ATTN MR. K. L. BLAISDEL

COMMANDING OFFICER
NAVAL WEAPONS EVALUATION FACILITY
KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87117
ATTN LAWRENCE R. OLIVER
ATTN CODE ATG, MR. STANLEY

COMMANDING OFFICER
NAVY ASTRONAUTICS GROUP
POINT MUGU, CA 93042
ATTN TECH LIB

COMMANDING OFFICER
NUCLEAR MEAPONS TRAINING
CENTER PACIFIC
NAVAL AIR STATION, NORTH ISLAND
SAN DIEGO, CA 92135
ATTN CODE 50

DIRECTOR STRATEGIC SYSTEMS PROJECT OFFICE NAVY DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON, DC 20376 ATTN SP2701. JOHN W. DITSENBER

ATTN SP2701, JOHN W. PITSENBERGER ATTN NSP-2342, RICHARD L. COLEMAN ATTN NSP-43, TECH LIB ATTN NSP-230, DAVID GOLD ATTN NSP-27331, PHIL SPECTOR

COMMANDER US NAVAL COASTAL SYSTEMS LABORATORY PANAMA CITY, FL 32401 ATTN TECH LIB

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
US PACIFIC FLEET
FFO SAN FRANCISCO 96610
ATTN DOCUMENT CONTROL

COMMANDANT
MARINE CORPS
WASHINGTON, DC 20030
ATTN CODE LMW

MARINE CORPS DEVELOPMENT CENTER GROUND OPERATIONS DIVISION QUANTICO, VA 22134 ATTN LTC ANDERSON

AIR FORCE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF, R&D WASHINGTON, DC 20330 ATTN AF/RDPE, MAJ F. R. WENTLAND

COMMANDER
ADC/DE
ENT AFB, CO 80912
ATTN DEEDS, JOSEPH C. BRANNAN
ATTN DDEEN

COMMANDER
ADC/XP
ENT AFB, CO 80912
ATTN XPQD, MAJ G. KUCH
ATTN XPDQ

COMMANDER
AFTN MMEWM, ROBERT JOFFS
AERONAUTICAL SYSTEMS DIVISION, AFSC
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OH 45433
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN 4950 TEST W/TZMH, PETER T. MARTH GRIFFISS AFB, NY 13440
ATTN ASD-YH-EX
ATTN RBRP, JACK S. SMITH

AF CAMBRIDGE RESEARCH LAB BEDFORD, MA 91730 ATTN CODE LZ, MR. CARLYLE J. SLETTEN

AF GEOPHYSICS LABORATORY, AFSC HANSCOM AFB BEDFORD, MA 01730 ATTN J. EMERY CORMIER

AF WEAFONS LABORATORY, AFSC KIRTLAND AFB, NM 87117
ATTN EL, MR. JOHN DARRAH
ATTN DYX, DONALD C. WUNSCH
ATTN SAT
ATTN ELA
ATTN ELC
ATTN ELC
ATTN ELC
ATTN ELC
ATTN SAS
ATTN SAS
ATTN SAS
ATTN SUL
ATTN SAS
ATTN SUL
ATTN ELA, J. P. CASTILLO
ATTN EL, (LIBRARY)

AFTAC PATRICK AFB, FL 32925 ATTN TECH LIB

AIR FORCE AVIONICS LABORATORY, AFSC WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OH 45433 ATTN TECH LIB ATTN AFAL/TEM, MR. JOHN P. SHANKLIN, JR.

HEADQUARTERS
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
ANDREWS AFB
WASHINGTON, DC 20331
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN DLCAW, LTC OLIVER W. IARSON

COMMANDER
AIR UNIVERSITY
MAXWELL AFB, AL 36112
ATTN AUL/ISE-70-250

HEADQUARTERS
ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS DIVISION, (AFSC)
L. G. HANSCOM FIELD
BEDFORD, MA 01730
ATTN YWEI
ATTN YSEV, ITC DAVID C. SPARKS
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN XRT, LTC JOHN M. JASINSKI

COMMANDER
FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION, AFSC
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, CH 45433
ATTN TD-BTA, LIBRARY
ATTN ETET, CAPT RICHARD C. HUSEMANN
ATTN BARRY BALLARD
WASHINGTON, DC 2054
ATTN TECHNICAL LIB
EG6G, INC.
ALAMOS DIVISION
PO BOX 809

HQ USAF/RD WASHINGTON, DC 20330 ATTN RDQPN

COMMANDER
CODEN AIR LOGISTICS CENTER
HILL AFB, UT 84401
ATTN TECH LIB
ATTN MMEWM, ROBERT JOFFS

COMMANDER
ROME AIR DEVELOPMENT CENTER, AFSC
GRIFFISS AFB, NY 13440
ATTN RBRP, JACK S. SMITH
ATTN EMTLD, DDC LIBRARY
ATTN MR. C. L. PANKIEWICZ (OCTS)
ATTN MR. FRANK WELKER
ATTN PAUL VAN ETTEN

COMMANDER
SACRAMENTO AIR LOGISTICS CENTER
MCCLELLAN AFB, CA 95652
ATTN MMEAE, STEPHEN C. ANDREWS
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

SAMSO/DY
POST OFFICE BOX 92960
WORLDWAY POSTAL CENTER
LOS ANGELES, CA 90009
ATTN DYS, MAJ LARRY A. DARDA

SAMSO/IN
POST OFFICE BOX 92960
WORLDWAY POSTAL CENTER
LOS ANGELES, CA 90009
ATTN IND, I. J. JUDY

SAMSO/MN
NORTON AFB, CA 92409
ATTN MNNG, CAPT DAVID J. STROBEL
ATTN MRNH, CAPT B. STEWART
ATTN MNNH, CAPT MICHAEL V. BELL

SAMSO/SK
POST OFFICE BOX 92960
WORLDWAY POSTAL CENTER
LOS ANGELES, CA 90009
ATTN SKF, PETER H. STADLER

SAMSO/YD
POST OFFICE BOX 92960
WORLDWAY POSTAL CENTER
LOS ANGELES, CA 90009
ATTN YDD, MAJ M. F. SCHNEIDER

COMMANDER IN CHIEF STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND OFFUTT AFF, NB 68113 ATTN NRI-STINFO LIBRARY ATTN DEF, FRANK N. BOUSHA ATTN XPFS, MAJ BRIAN STEPHAN

5441ES OFFUTT AFB, NB 68113 ATTN RDPO, LT ALAN B. MERRILL

DIVISION OF MILITARY APPLICATION US EMERGY RSCH & DEV ADMIN WASHINGTON, DC 20545 ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

EG&G, INC.
LOS ALAMOS DIVISION
PO BOX 809
LOS ALAMOS, NM 85544
ATTN TECH LIB
ATTN L. DETCH

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY P.O. BOX 1663 LOS ALAMOS, NM 87544 ATTN REPORTS LIBRARY ATTN ARTHUR FREED ATTN RICHARD L. WAKEFIELD

SANDIA LABORATORIES LIVERMORE LABORATORY PO BOX 969 LIVERMORE, CA 94550 ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

SANDIA LABORATORIES
PO BOX 5800
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87115
ATTN ORD 9353, R. L. PARKER
ATTN GERALD W. BARR, 1114
ATTN CHARLES N. VITTITOE
ATTN 3141 SANDIA RPT COLL
ATTN ELMER F. HARTMAN

US ENERGY RSCH & DEV ADMIN
ALBUQUERQUE OPERATIONS OFFICE
PO BOX 5400
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87115
ATTN WSSB
ATTN TECH LIBRARY

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION HOLIFIELD NATIONAL LABORATORY P.O. BOX X OAK RIDGE, TN 37830 ATTN PAUL R. BARNES ATTN TECH LIBRARY

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY LIBRARY BLG 50, ROOM 134 BERKELEY, CA 94720 ATTN LIBRARY BLDG 50, RM 134

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LAWRENCE LIVERMORE LABORATORY
PO BOX 808
LIVERMORE, CA 94550
ATTN HANS KRUGER, L-96
ATTN WILLIAM J. HOGAN, L-531
ATTN TERRY R. DONICH
ATTN LELAND C. LOQUIST
ATTM FREDERICK R. KOVAR, L-94
ATTN E. K. MILLER, L-156
ATTN DONALD J. MEFKER, L-153
ATTN L-156, ROBERT A. ANDERSON
ATTN TECH INFO DEPT, L-3
ATTN LOUIS F. WOUTERS, L-24

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ATTN: RD/SI RM 5G48, HQ BLDG WASHINGTON, DC 20505 ATTN WILLIAM A. DECKER ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY ATTN DR. CAPL MILLER

COMMANDER
US INFORMATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20547
ATTN MR. JULIUS ROSS

ADMINISTRATOR DEFENSE ELECTRIC POWER ADMINISTRATION DEPT OF THE INTERIOR INTERIOR SOUTH BLDG 312 WASHINGTON, DC 20240 ATTN DOCUMENT CONTROL

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
WASHINGTON, DC 20234
ATTN JUDSON C. FRENCH
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC
ADMINISTRATION
ENVIRONMENTAL PESEARCH LABORATORIES
BOULDER, CO 80302
ATTN DOCUMENT LIBRARY
ATTN DR. R. G. BAIRD

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
ASE-300, ROOM 7040
800 INDEPENDENCE AVENUE, S.W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20591
ATTN FREDRICK S. SAKATE, ARD-350
ATTN ARD-350
ATTN MR. MARTIN NATCHIPOLSKY

COMMANDER
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS CENTER
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02143
ATTN DR. RUDY KALAFUS

DIRECTOR
NASA
600 INDEPENDENCE AVENUE, SW
WASHINGTON, DC 20546
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN CODE RFS GUID CEN & INFO SYS

DIRECTOR
NASA
LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER
21000 BROOKPARK ROAD
CLEVELAND, OH 44135
ATTN LIBRARY

DIRECTOR
NASA GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
GREENBELT, MD 20771
ATTN MR. ABF KAMPINSKY
ATTN CODE, MR. PAUL A. LANTZ

AEROJET ELECTRO-SYSTEMS CO. DIV.
AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 296
AZUSA, CA 91702
ATTN TECH LIBRARY
ATTN THOMAS D. HANSCOME, B170/D6711

AERONUTRONIC FORD CORPORATION
AEROSPACE & COMMUNICATIONS OPS
AERONUTRONIC DIVISION
FORD & JAMBOREE ROADS
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92663
ATTN E. R. PONCELET, JR.
ATTN KEN C. ATTINGER
ATTN TECH INFO SECTION

AERONUTRONIC FORD CORPORATION
WESTERN DEVELOPMENT LABORATORIES DIV
3939 FABIAN WAY
PALO ALTO, CA 94303
ATTN N. T. MATTINGLEY, MS X22
ATTN SAMUEL R. CRAWFORD, MS 531
ATTN DONALD R. MCMORROW, MS G30
ATTN LIBRARY

AEROSPACE CORPORATION
PO BOX 92957
LOS ANGELES, CA 90009
ATTN C. B. PEARLSTON
ATTN IRVING M. GARPUNKEL
ATTN JULIAN REINHEIMER
ATTN LIERARY
ATTN MELVIN J. BERNSTEIN
ATTN S. P. BOWER
ATTN NORMAN D. STOCKWELL
ATTN BAL KRISHAN

AVCO RESEARCH & SYSTEMS GROUP 201 LOWELL STREET WILMINGTON, MA 01887 ATTN RESEARCH LIBRARY, A830, RM 7201

BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE
505 KING AVEN'E
COLUMBUS, CH 43201
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN DONALD J. HAMMAN
ATTN DONALD J. HAMMAN
ATTN DONALD J. HAMMAN
ATTN STOIAC
ATTN H. MURRAY, JR.
ATTN E. R. LEACH
ATTN R. H. BLAZEK
ATTN TACTEC

BDM COFFORATION, THE 1920 ALINE AVE VIENNA, VA 22180 ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY BDM CORPORATION, THE PO BOX 9274 ALBUQUERQUE INTERNATIONAL ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87119 ATTN B. GAGE ATTN T. H. NEIGHBORS ATTN WILLIAM DUKEN ATTN TECH LIB

BENDIX CORPORATION, THE COMMUNICATION DIVISION EAST JOPPA ROAD - TOWSON BALTIMORE, MD 21204 ATTN DOCUMENT CONTROL

BENDIX CORPORATION, THE
RESEARCH IABORATORIES DIV
BENDIX CENTER
SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075
ATTN TECH LIB
ATTN MGR PROGM DEV, DONALD J. NIFHAUS

BENDIX CORPORATION, THE NAVIGATION AND CONTROL DIVISION TETERBORO, NJ 07608 ATTN TECH LIB ATTN GEORGE GARTNER

BOEING COMPANY, THE PC BOX 3707 SEATTLE, WA 98124 ATTN HOWARD W. WICKLEIN, MS 17-11 ATTN D. E. ISBELL ATTN ROBERT S. CALLDWELL, 2R-00 ATTN DAVID DYE, MS 67-75 ATTN DONALD W. EGELKROUT, MS 2R-00 ATTN DAVID KEMLE ATTN AEROSPACE LIBRARY

BOOZ-ALLEN AND HAMILTON, INC. 106 APPLE STREET NEW SHREWSBURY, NJ 07724 ATIN TECH LIB ATIN R. J. CHRISNER

BROWN ENGINEERING COMFANY, INC. CUMMINGS RESEARCH FARK HUNTSVILLE, AL 35807 ATTN JOHN M, MCSWAIN, MS 18 ATTN TECH LIB, MS12, P. SHELTON

BUEROUGHS CORPORATION
FEDERAL AND SPECIAL SYSTEMS GROUP
CENTRAL AVE AND ROUTE 252
PO BOX 517
PAOLI, PA 29301
ATTN ANGELO J. MAURIELLO
ATTN TECH LIB

CALSFAN COPPORATION PO BOX 235 BUFFALO, NY 14221 ATIN TECH LIBRARY

CHARLES STARK DRAPER LABORATORY INC. 68 ALBANY STREET CAMERIDGE, MA 02139 ATIN TECH LIB ATIN KENNETH FERTIG

CINCINNATI ELECTRONICS CORPORATION 2630 GLENDALE - MILFORD ROAD CINCINNATI, OH 45241 ATTN TECH LIB ATTN C. R. STUMP

COMPUTER SCIENCES CORPORATION P.O. BOX 530 6565 ARLINGTON BLVD FALLS CHURCH, VA 22046 ATTN TECH LIB

COMPUTER SCIENCES CORPORATION 201 LA VETA DRIVE, NE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87108 ATTN RICHARD H. DICKHAUT ATTN ALVIN SCHIFF

CUTLER-HAMMER, INC.
AIL DIVISION
COMAC ROAD
DEER PARK, NY 11729
ATTN CENTRAL TECH FILES,
ANN ANTHONY

DENVER, UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO SEMINARY DENVER RESEARCH INSTITUTE PO BOX 10127 DENVER, CO 80210 ATTN TECH LIB ATTN FRED F. VENDITTI

DIKEWOOD CORPORATION, THE 1009 BRADBURY DRIVE, SE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH PARK ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87106 ATTN TECH LIB ATTN L. WAYNE DAVIS ATTN K. LEE

E-SYSTEMS, INC. GREENVILLE DIVISION PO BOX 1056 GREENVILLE, TX 75401 ATTN LIBRARY 8-50100

EFFECTS TECHNOLOGY, INC. 5383 HOLISTER AVENUE SANTA BARBARA, CA 93105 ATTN EDWARD JOHN STEELE ATTN TECH LIB

EG&G, INC.
ALBUQUERQUE DIVISION
PO BOX 10218
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87114
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN HILDA H. HOFFMAN

ESL, INC.
495 JAVA DRIVE
SUNNYVALE, CA 94086
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN WILLIAM METZER

EXP AND MATH PHYSICS CONSULTANTS P. O. BOX 66331 LOS ANGELES, CA 90066 ATTN THOMAS M. JORDAN

FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION 464 ELLIS STREET MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA 94040 ATTN 2-233, MR. DAVID K. MYERS ATTN TECH LIB FAIRCHILD INDUSTRIES, INC.
SHERMAN FAIRCHILD TECHNOLOGY CENTER
20301 CENTURY BOULEVARD
GERMANTOWN, MD 20767
ATTN LEONARD J. SCHREIBER
ATTN TECH LIB

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, THE 20TH STREET AND PARKWAY PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103 ATTN RAMIE H. THOMPSON ATTN TECH LIB

GARRETT CORPORATION PO BOX 92248 LOS ANGELES, CA 90009 ATTN ROBT. WEIR, DEPT. 93~9 ATTN TECH LIB

GENERAL DYNAMICS CORP.
POMONA OPERATION
ELECTRO-DYNAMIC DIVISION
FO BOX 2507
POMONA, CA 91766
ATTN TECH LIB

GENERAL DYNAMICS CORP. ELECTRONICS DIVISION P.O. BOX 81127 SAN DIEGO, CA 92138 ATTN TECH LIB

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
SPACE DIVISION
VALLEY FORGE SPACE CENTER
P.O. BOX 8555
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19101
ATTN JAMES P. SFRATT
ATTN JOHN L. ANDREWS
ATTN DANIEL EDELMAN
ATTN DANIEL EDELMAN
ATTN DANIEL M. TASCA
ATTN LARRY I. CHASEN
ATTN JOSEPH C. PEDEN, CCF 8301
ATTN TECH INFO CENTER

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY RE-ENTRY & ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS DIV FO BOX 7722 3198 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA 19101 ATIN TECH LIB ATIN JOHN W. PALCHEFSHY, JR.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY ORDNANCE SYSTEMS 100 PLASTICS AVENUE PITTSFIELD, MA 01201 ATTN JOSEPH J. REIDL

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
TEMPO-CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDIES
816 STATE STREET (PO DRAWER QQ)
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93102
ATTN DASIAC
ATTN ROYDEN R. RUTHERFORD

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
PO BOX 1122
SYRACUSE, NY 13201
ATIN TECH LIB
ATIN CSP 6-7, RICHARD C. FRIES

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY AIRCRAFT ENGINE GROUP EVENDALE PLANT CINCINNATI, OH 45215 ATTN TECH LIB ATTN JOHN A. ELLERHORST, E2

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
AEROSPACE ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS
FRENCH ROAD
UTICA, NY 13503
ATTN TECH LIB
ATTN CHARLES M. HEWISON, DROP 624
ATTN W. J. PATTERSON, DROP 233
ATTN GEORGE FRANCIS, DROP 233

CENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
PO BOX 5000
BINGHAMTON, NY 13302
ATTN TECH LIB
ATTN DAVID W. PEPIN, DROP 160

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY HMES COURT STREET PLANT NO. 5 SYRACUSE, NY 13201 ATTN U. COCCA

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY-TEMPO ATTN: DASIAC C/O DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY 6801 TELEGRAPH POAD ALEXANDRIA, VA 22310 ATTN WILLIAM ALFONTE

GENERAL RESEARCH CORPORATION P.O. BOX 3587 SANTA BARBARA, CA 93105 ATTN TECH INFO OFFICE ATTN JOHN ISE, JR.

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY OFFICE OF CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION ATTN: RSCH SECURITY COORDINATOR ATLANTA, GA 30332 ATTN HUGH DENNY

GRUMMAN AEROSPACE CORPORATION SOUTH CYSTER BAY ROAD BETHPACE, NY 11714 ATTN JERRY ROGERS, DEPT 533 ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

CTE SYLVANIA, INC.
ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS GRP-EASTERN DIV
77 A STREET
NEEDHAM, MA 02194
ATTN CHARLES A. THORNHILL, LIBRARIAN
ATTN LEONARD L. BLAISDEIL
ATTN JAMES A. WALDON

GTE SYLVANIA, INC.
189 B STREET
MREDHAM HEIGHTS, MA 02194
ATTN CHARLES H. RAMSBOTTOM
ATTN AS M DEPT, S. E. PERLMAN
ATTN DAVID P. FLOOD
ATTN COMM SYST DIV, EMIL P. MOTCHOK
ATTN HERBERT A. ULLMAN
ATTN H & V GROUP, MARIO A. NUREFORA

HARRIS CORPORATION HARRIS SEMICONDUCTOR DIVISION P.O. BOX 883 MELBOURNE, FL 32901 ATTN C. F. DAVIS, MS 17-220 ATTN WAYNE E. ABARE, MS 16-111 ATTN T. CLARK, MS 4040 ATTN TECH LIB ATTN CHARLES DENTON, JR., MS 1-500

HAZELTINE CORPORATION GREEN LAWN, NY 11740 ATTN TECH INFO CTR, M. WAITE

BACCHUS PLANT P.O. BOX 98 MAGNA, UT 84044 ATTN 100K-26, W. R. WOODRUFF ATTN TECH LIB

HONEYWELL INCORPORATED GOVERNMENT AND AERONAUTICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION 2600 RIDGEWAY PARKWAY MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55413 ATTN TECH LIB ATTN RONALD R. JOHNSON, A1622

HONEYWELL INCORPORATED AEROSPACE DIVISION 13350 US HIGHWAY 19 ST. PETERSBURG, FL 33733 ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY ATTN HARRISON H. NOBLE, MS 725-5A ATTN MS 725-J, STACEY H. GRAFF

HONEYWELL INCORPORATED RADIATION CENTER 2 FORBES ROAD LEXINGTON, MA 02173 ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY CENTINELLA AVENUE & TEALE STREETS CULVER CITY, CA 90230 ATTN M.S. D157, KEN WALKER ATTN TECHNICAL LIB ATTN B. W. CAMPBELL, M.S. 6-F110 ATTN JOHN B. SINGLETARY, MS 6-D133

HUGHES AIRCEAFT COMPANY SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION P.O. BOX 92919 LOS ANGELES, CA 90009 ATTN TECHNICAL LIB ATTN WILLIAM W. SCOTT, MS A1080 ATTN HAROLD A. BOYTE, MS A1080 ATTN EDWARD C. SMITH, MS A620

IBM CORPORATION ROUTE 17C OWEGO, NY 13827 ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY ATTN FRANK FRANKOVSKY

IIT RESEARCH INSTITUTE ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATABILITY ANALYSIS AMECOM DIVISION CENTER NORTH SEVERN ANNAPOLIS, MD 21402 ATTN TECH LIB ATTN ACOAT

IIT RESEARCH INSTITUTE 10 WEST 35TH STREET CHICAGO, IL 60616 ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY ATTN IRVING N. MINDEL

INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSES 400 ARMY-NAVY DRIVE ARLINGTON, VA 22202 ATTN IDA, LIBRARIAN, RUTH S. SMITH

INTELCOM RAD TECH P.O. BOX 81087 SAN DIEGO, CA 92138 ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY ATTN MDC ATTN R. L. MERTZ ATTN ERIC P. WENAAS ATTN RALPH H. STAHL

INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CORPORATION 500 WASHINGTON AVENUE NUTLEY, NJ 07110 ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY ATTN DEF SP GROUP, J. GULACK ATTN ALEXANDER I. RICHARDSON

ION PHYSICS CORPORATION SOUTH BEDFORD STREET BURLINGTON, MA 01803 ATTN TECH LIB ATTN ROBERT D. EVANS

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY JOHNS HOPKINS ROAD LAUREL, MD 20810 ATTN PETER E. PARTRIDGE ATTN TECH LIB

KAMAN SCIENCES CORPORATION P.O. BOX 7463 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80933 ATTN LIBRARY ATTN J. R. CURRY ATTN DONALD H. BRYCE ATTN JOHN R. HOFFMAN ATTN ALBERT P. BRIDGES ATTN W. FOSTER RICH ATTN WALTER E. WARE

LITTON SYSTEMS, INC. DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION 8000 WOODLEY AVENUE VAN NUYS, CA 91406 ATTN TECH LIB

LITTON SYSTEMS, INC. GUIDANCE & CONTROL SYSTEMS DIVISION 5500 CANOGA AVENUE WOODLAND HILLS, CA 91364 ATTN R. W. MAUGHMER ATTN VAL J. ASHBY, MS 67 ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

LITTON SYSTEMS, INC. 5115 CALVERT ROAD COLLEGE PARK, MD 20740 ATTN TECH LIB

ATTN JOHN P. RETZLER

LOCKHEED MISSILES AND SPACE COMPANY 3251 HANOVER STREET
PALC ALTO, CA 94304
ATTN TECH INFO CTR D/COLL

LOCKHEED MISSILES AND SPACE COMPANY, INC. P.O. BOX 504 SUNNYVALE, CA 94088 ATTN DEPT 85-85, SAMUEL I. TAIMUTY ATTN G. F. HEATH, D/81-14 ATTN D. M. TELLEP, EPT 81-01 ATTN BENJAMIN T. KIMURA, DEPT 81-14, BLDG 154 ATTN PHILIP J. HART, DEPT 81-14 ATTN H. SCHNEEMANN ORG 81-64 ATTN KEVIN MCCARTHY 0-85-71 ATTN EDWIN A. SMITH, DEPT 85-85 ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY ATTN 1-365 DEPT 81-20

LTV AEROSPACE CORPORATION VOUGHT SYSTEMS DIVISION P.O. BOX 6267 DALLAS, TX 75222 ATTN TECHNICAL DATA CENTER

LTV AEROSPACE CORPORATION MICHIGAN DIVISION P.O. BOX 909 WARREN, MI 48090 ATTN JAMES F. SANSON, B-2 ATTN TECH LIB

M.I.T. LINCOLN LABORATORY P.O. POX 73 LEXINGTON, MA 02173 ATTN LEONA LOUGHLIN, LIBRARIAN

MARTIN MARIETTA AEROSPACE ORLANDO DIVISION P.O. BOX 5837 ORLANDO, FL 32805 ATTN MONA C. GRIFFITH, LIB MP-30 ATTN WILLIAM W. MRAS, MP-413 ATTN JACK M. ASHFORD, MP-537

MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION DENVER DIVISION PO BOX 179 DENVER, 00 80201 ATTN RESEARCH LIB, 6617, J. F. MCKEE ATTN PAUL G. KASE, MAIL 8203 ATTN BEN T. GRAHAM, MS PO-454 ATTN J. E. GOODWIN, MAIL 0452

MAXWELL LABORATORIES, INC. 9244 BALBOA AVENUE SAN DIEGO, CA 92123 ATTN TECH LIB ATTN VICTOR FARGO

MCDONNELL DOUGLAS CORPORATION POST OFFICE BOX 516 ST. LOUIS, MO 63166 ATTN TOM ENDER ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

MCDONNELL DOUGLAS CORPORATION 5301 BOLSA AVENUE HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92647 ATTN W. R. SPARK, MS 13-3 ATTN PAUL H. DUNCAN, JR. ATTN STANLEY SCHNEIDER ATTN A. P. VENDITT, MS 11-1 ATTN TECH LIBRARY SERVICES

MCDONNELL DOUGLAS CORPORATION 3855 LAKEWOOD BOULEVARD LONG BEACH, CA 90846 ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY, C1-290/36-84

MISSION RESEARCH CORPORATION
735 STATE STREET
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
ATTN TECH LIB
ATTN CONRAD L. LONGMIRE
ATTN WILLIAM C. HART
ATTN DANIEL F. HIGGINS

MISSION RESEARCH CORPORATION P.O. BOX 8693, STATION C ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87108 ATTN LARRY D. SCOTT ATTN TECH LIB ATTN DAVID E. MEREWETHER

MISSION RESEARCH CORPORATION-SAN DIEGO 7650 CONVOY COURT SAN DIEGO, CA 92111 ATTN V. A. J. VAN LINT

MITRE CORPORATION, THE P.O. BOX 208 BEDFORD, MA 01730 ATTN LOUIS BRICKMORE ATTN LIBRARY ATTN THEODORE JARVIS ATTN M. F. FITZGERALD

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES ATTN: NATIONAL MATTERIALS ADVISORY BOARD 2101 CONSTITUTION AVE, NW WASHINGTON.DC 20418 ATTN DR. R. S. SHANE, NAT MATERIALS ADVSY

NORTHROP CORPORATION
ELECTRONIC DIVISION
1 RESEARCH PARK
PALOS VERDES PENINSULA, CA 90274
ATTN BOYCE T. AHLFOPT
ATTN GEORGE H. TOWNER
ATTN TECH LIB
ATTN JOHN M. REYNOLDS
ATTN VINCENT R. DEMARTINO

NORTHROP CORPORATION NORTHROP RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3401 WEST BROADWAY HAWTHORNE, CA 92050 ATTN JAMES P. RAYMOND ATTN LIBRARY ATTN DAVID N. POCOCK

NORTHROP CORPORATION ELECTRONIC DIVISION 2301 WEST 120TH STREET HAWTHORNE, CA 90250 ATTN TECH LIB ATTN JOSEPH D. RUSSO

PALISADES INST FOR RSCH SERVICES INC. 201 VARICK STREET NEW YORK, NY 10014 ATTN RECORDS SUPERVISOR PERKIN-ELMER CORPORATION MAIN AVENUE NORWALK, CT 06852 ATTN TECH LIB

PHYSICS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY 2700 MERCED STREET SAN LEANDRO, CA 94577 ATTN TECH LIB ATTN JOHN H. HUNTINGTON

PROCEDYNE CORPORATION 221 SOMERSET STREET NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ 08903 ATTN TECH LIB ATTN PETER HOROWITZ

PULSAR ASSOCIATES, INC.
7911 HERSCHEL AVENUE
IA JOLIA, CA 92037
ATTN CARLETON H. JONES

R 6 D ASSOCIATES
PO BOX 9695
MARINA DEL REY, CA 90291
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN S. CLAY ROGERS
ATTN WILLIAM R. GRAHAM, JR.
ATTN LEONARD SCHLESSINGER
ATTN CHARLES MO
ATTN RICHARD R. SCHAEFER
ATTN WILLIAM J. KARZAS
ATTN GERARD K. SCHLEGEL

RAND CORPORATION, THE 1700 MAIN STREET SANTA MONICA, CA 90406 ATIN TECHNICAL LIBRARY ATIN DR. CULLEN CRAIN

RAYTHEON COMPANY HARTWELL ROAD BEDFORD, MA 01730 ATIN LIBRARY ATIN GAJANAN R. JOSHI, RADAR SYS LAB

RAYTHEON COMPANY
528 BOSTON POST ROAD
SUDBURY, MA 01776
ATTN HAROLD L. FLESCHER
ATTN JAMES R. WECKBACK
ATTN TECH LIB

RCA CORPORATION
GOVERNMENT & COMMERCIAL SYSTEMS
ASTRO ELECTRONICS DIVISION
PO BOX 800, LOCUST CORNER
PRINCETON, NJ 08540
ATTN TECH LIB
ATTN GEORGE J. BRUCKER

RCA CORPORATION
GOVERNMENT & COMMERCIAL SYSTEMS
MISSILE & SURFACE RADAR DIVISION
MARKE HIGHWAY & BORTON LANDING FD
MOORESTOWN, NJ 08057
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN ANDREW L. WARREN

RCA CORPORATION
CAMDEN COMPLEX
FRONT & COOPER STREETS
CAMDEN, NJ 08012
ATTN TECH LIB
ATTN E. VAN KEUREN, 13-5-2

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE PO BOX 12194 RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC 27709 ATTN ENG DIV, MAYRANT SIMONS, JR.

ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
3370 MIROLOMA AVENUE
ANAHEIM, CA 92803
ATTN N. J. HUDIE, FA53
ATTN J. L. MONROE,
DEPT 243-027, DIV 031
ATTN GEORGE C. MESSENGER, FB61
ATTN L. APODACA, FA53
ATTN K. F. HULL
ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY
ATTN JAMES E. BELL, HA10
ATTN DONALD J. STEVENS, FA70

ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION SPACE DIVISION
12214 SOUTH LAKEMOOD BOULEVARD DOWNEY, CA 90241
ATTN TIC D/41-092 AJ01

ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION 5701 WEST IMPERIAL EIGHWAY LOS ANGELES, CA 90009 ATTN T. B. YATES

SANDERS ASSOCIATES, INC.
95 CANAL STREET
NASHUA, NH 03060
ATTN TECH LIB
ATTN 1-6270, R. G. DESPATHY, SR P E
ATTN M. L. AITEL NCA 1-3236

SCIENCE APPLICATIONS, INC P.O. BOX 277 BERKELEY, CA 94701 ATTN FREDERICK M. TESCHE

SCIENCE APPLICATIONS, INC. 1651 OLD MEADOW ROAD MCLEAN, VA 22101 ATTN WILLIAM L. CHADSEY

SCIENCE APPLICATIONS, INC. PO BOX 2351 IA JOLLA, CA 92038 ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY ATTN LEWIS M. LINSON

SCIENCE APPLICATIONS, INC. HUNTSVILLE DIVISION 2109 W. CLINTON AVENUE SUITE 700 HUNTSVILLE, AL 35805 ATTN MOEL R. BYFN ATTN TECH LIB

SCIENCE APPLICATIONS, INC. PO BOX 3507 ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87110 ATTN RICHARD L. KNIGHT ATTN JAMES R. HILL ATTN R. PARKINSON

SIDNEY FRANKEL & ASSOCIATES 1165 SAXON WAY MENLO PARK, CA 94025 ATTN SIDNEY FRANKEL

SIMULATION PHYSICS, INC. 41 "B" STREET BURLINGTON, MA 01803 ATTN JOHN R. UGLUM

SINGER COMPANY, THE 1150 MCBRIDE AVENUF LITTLE FALLS, NJ 07424 ATTN IRWIN GOLDMAN, ENG MANAGEMENT ATTN TECH LIB

SINGER COMPANY (DATA SYSTEMS), THE 150 TOTOWA ROAD WAYNE, NJ 07470 ATTN TECH INFO CENTER

SPERRY RAND CORPORATION UNIVAC DIVISION DEFENSE SYSTEMS DIVISION P.O. BOX 3525 MAIL STATION 1931 ST. PAUL, MN 55101 ATTN JAMES A. INDA, MS 41125 ATTN TECH LIB

SPERRY MICROWAVE ELECTRONICS DIV SPERRY RAND CORPORATION PO BOX 4648 CLEARWATER, FL 33518 ATTN TECH LIB

SPERRY RAND CORPORATION
SPERRY DIVISION
SPERRY GYROSCOPE DIVISION
SPERRY MANAGEMENT DIVISION
MARCUS AVENUE
GREAT NECK, NY 11020
ATTN PAUL MARRAFFINO
ATTN CHARLES L. CRAIG EV
ATTN TECH LIB

SPERRY RAND CORPORATION
SPERRY FLIGHT SYSTEMS DIVISION
P.O. BOX 21111
PHOENIX, AZ 85036
ATTN TECH LIB
ATTN D. A. SCHOW, ROOM 104C
ATTN D. J. KEATING

STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE
333 RAVENSWOOD AVENUE
MENLO PARK, CA 94025
ATTN MR. PHILIP DOLAN
ATTN GEORGE CARPENTER
ATTN ARTHUR LEE WHITSON

STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE 306 WYNN DRIVE, N. W. HUNTSVILLE, AL 35805 ATTN TECH LIB ATTN MACPHERSON MORGAN

SUNDSTRAND CORPORATION 4751 HARRISON AVENUE ROCKFORD, IL 61101 ATTN CURTIS B. WHITE SYSTEMS, SCIENCE AND SOFTWARE P.O. BOX 4803 HAYWARD, CA 94540 ATTN TECH LIB

SYSTEMS, SCIENCE AND SOFTWARE, INC. PO BOX 1620 LA JOLLA, CA 92038 ATTN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

SYSTRON-DONNER CORPORATION 1090 SAN MIGUEL ROAD CONCORD, CA 94518 ATTN GORDON B. DEAN ATTN HAROLD D. MORRIS ATTN TECH LIB

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, INC. P.O. BOX 5474 DALLAS, TX 75222 ATTN SANDERS B. COX, JR., MS 909 ATTN GARY F. HANSON ATTN TECH LIB ATTN DONALD J. MANUS, MS 72

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY PO BOX 5404 NORTH COLLEGE STATION LUBBOCK, TX 79417 ATTN TRAVIS L. SIMPSON

TRW SEMICONDUCTORS
DIVISION OF TRW, INC.
14520 AVIATION BLVD.
LAWNDALE, CA 90260
ATTN TECH LIB
ATTN RONALD N. CLARKE

TRW SYSTEMS GROUP
ONE SPACE PARK
REDONDO BEACH, CA 90278
ATTN TECH INFO CENTER/S-1930
ATTN A. M. LIEBSCHUTZ RI-1162
ATTN ROBERT M. WEBB, MS RI-1150
ATTN AARON H. NAPEVSKY, R1-2144
ATTN FRED N. HOLMQUIST, MS RI-2028
ATTN WILLIAM H. ROBINETTE, JR.
ATTN BENJAMIN SUSSHOLTZ
ATTN RICHARD H. KINGSLAND, R1-2154
ATTN JERRY I. LUBELL
ATTN LILLIAN D. SINGLETARY, R1/1070

TRW SYSTEMS GROUP SAN BERNARDINO OPERATIONS PO BOX 1310 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92402 ATTN JOHN E. DAHNKE ATTN H. S. MENSEN

TRW SYSTEMS GROUP PO BOX 368 CLEARFIELD, UT 84015 ATTN TECH LIB ATTN DONALD W. PUGSLEY

UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORP NORDEN DIVISION HELEN STREET NORWALK, CT 06851 ATTN TECH LIB UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
HAMILTON STANDARD DIVISION
BRADLEY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
WINDSOR LOCKS, CT 06069
ATTN TECH LIB
ATTN RAYMOND G, GIGUERE

VARIAN ASSOCIATES
611 HANSEN WAY
PALO ALTO, CA 94303
ATTN TECH LIB
ATTN A-109, HOWARD R. JORY
ATTN D. C. LAWRENCE, RAD SAFETY

VECTOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATES 735 STATE STREET, RM 314 SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101 ATTN W. A. RADASKY

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION ASTRONUCLEAR LABORATORY PO BOX 10864 PITTSBURGH, PA 15236 ATTN TECH LIB

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION
DEFENSE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS CENTER
P.O. BOX 1693
FRIENDSHIP INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
BALITMORE, MD 21203
ATTN HENRY P. KALAPACA, MS 3525
ATTN TECH LIB

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER 1310 BEULAH ROAD, CHURCHILL BOROUGH PITTSBURGH, PA 15235 ATTN TECH LIB

HARRY DIAMOND LABORATORIES
ATTN MCGREGOR, THOMAS, COL, COMMANDING
OFFICER/FILYER, I.N./LANDIS, P.E./
SOMMER, H./CONRAD, E.E.
ATTN CARTER, W.W., DR., ACTING TECHNICAL
DIRECTOR/MARCUS, S.M.
ATTN KIMMEL, S., IO
ATTN CHIEF, 0021
ATTN CHIEF, 0022
ATTN CHIEF, LAB 100

ATTN CHIEF, LAB 100
ATTN CHIEF, LAB 200
ATTN CHIEF, LAB 300
ATTN CHIEF, LAB 400
ATTN CHIEF, LAB 500
ATTN CHIEF, LAB 500
ATTN CHIEF, LAB 500
ATTN CHIEF, LAB 500
ATTN CHIEF, DIV 700
ATTN CHIEF, DIV 800
ATTN CHIEF, LAB 900
ATTN CHIEF, LAB 900
ATTN CHIEF, LAB 1000
ATTN CHIEF, LAB 1000
ATTN CHIEF, LAB 1000
ATTN THECORD COPY, BR 041
ATTN HOL LIBRARY (3 COPIES)
ATTN CHAIRMAN, EDITORIAL COMMITTEE
ATTN CHAIRMAN, EDITORIAL COMMITTEE
ATTN CHIEF, 047
ATTN TECH REPORTS, 013
ATTN FATENT LAW BRANCH, 071
ATTN MCLAUGHLIN, P.W., 741
ATTN CHIEF, BR 110

ATTN CHIEF, BR 120 ATTN CHIEF, BR 130 ATTN CHIEF, BR 140

·HARRY DIAMOND LABORATORIES (Cont'd)

ATTN CHIEF, BR 150
ATTN CHIEF, BR 160
ATTN CHIEF, BR 160
ATTN CHIEF, BR 1010
ATTN CHIEF, BR 1010
ATTN CHIEF, BR 1030
ATTN CHIEF, BR 1030
ATTN CHIEF, BR 1040
ATTN CHIEF, BR 1050
ATTN ROSADO, J. A., 200
ATTN MILETTA, J. R., 200
ATTN WONG, R., 1000
ATTN WYATT, W. T., 1000
ATTN WYATT, W. T., 1000
ATTN BOMBARDT, J., 1000
ATTN BOMBARDT, J., 1000
ATTN GRAY, R. F., 1000
ATTN DROPKIN, H., 110
ATTN DROPKIN, H., 110
ATTN TARRAW, W. 1030
ATTN CUNEO, A., 1000
ATTN CUNEO, A., 1000
ATTN PEFFER, R., 1030
ATTN PEFFER, R., 1030
ATTN PEHNARD, G., 150
ATTN SCHAUBERT, D. (25 COPIES)